MORE TROOPS IN THE CUBAN CAPITAL

Three Battalions Are Now In Camp at Havana.

PACIFICATION PROGRESSING RAPIDLY

General Funston Takes Up His Headquarters at Mananao and Actual Military Occupation of Cuba Has Begun — The American Authorities Still Having Trouble.

ARMY OF OCCUPATION.

Five hundred men of the Fifth United States Infantry and 250 men of the Second Battalion of Engineers landed in Havana and are in camp.

General Funston has established his headquarters at Marianao.

Two squadrons of the Fifteenth Cavalry and one battalion of the Twenty-eighth Infantry sailed from Newport News for Cuba on the transport Panama. Two more transports with troops sail today.

The Disarmament Commission reports that threatened trouble with the rebels may be avoided with the exception of those in Santa Clara Province, where troops will have to be sent.

Havana (Special).—The first landing of American soldiers in the present occupation of Cuba was accomplished Sunday with marvelous promptness, and at night 500 men of the Fifth United States Infantry and 350 men of the Second Battalion of Engineers are settled under canvas in Camp Columbia. The cruiser Brooklyn arrived here with the troops on board.

Gen. Frederick Funston established his headquarters at Marianao, convenient to his command. Col. L. W. T. Waller, commander of the marines, has been ordered to report to General Funston, and the entire force of regulars and marines will be under Funston's command until the arrival here Tuesday of Gen. J. Franklin Bell, who will direct the distribution of the forces throughout the island.

Within an hour from the time that the transport Sumner came alongside the railroad wharf the gangway had been completed, and the 350 men had been transferred to the street cars direct to the camp. Their equipage and supplies were taken on freight cars and transported. The movement was so skillfully handled that the men prepared their midday meal from their own rations. The men are in good condition and are pleased with their camp and its pleasant surroundings.

Trouble In Santa Clara.

The disarming of former insurgents went on much better Sunday. Reports from members of the disarmament commission in various provinces indicate that the trouble which was threatened Saturday may be avoided, although ex-rebels and volunteers in the few towns in Santa Clara province are still determined to be the first to disarm, and it is feared that American soldiers will have to be sent to back up the demands of the disarmament commission. Havana, Santiago, Pinar del Rio, Matanzas and Puerto Principe provinces are practically clear of the rebels and show no signs of trouble.

Governor Taft, Assistant Secretary of State Bacon and General Funston are gratified at the situation and believe that the difficulties in Santa Clara Province will be overcome in a few days. So confident are they that Governor Taft and Mr. Bacon say they believe they will be able to start for home next Saturday. Governor Taft will spend the time after Tuesday in familiarizing his successor, Charles E. Magoon, with the situation. Mr. Magoon is expected here on that day. It is believed that after the arrival in Havana of the wife of Governor Taft and Mr. Bacon the provisional governor will give a public reception at the palace to introduce Mr. Magoon to the people.

Shot, Daughter's Escort.

Minneapolis, Minn. (Special).—William A. Dowell, a prominent local newspaper man, was shot and killed by John Quirk, because of intentions to his stepdaughter, Miss Bessie Sprague. The tragedy occurred at the Quirk residence just as Dowell and the young people were entering the house. One bullet was fired in each effort to end the man's brain. Quirk awaited the arrival of the officers and was taken into custody. Dowell was taken to the City Hospital, where he died in a few minutes.

Wrecked 41 Lighthouses.

New Orleans (Special).— Forty-four lighthouses either swept into the sea and lost or thrown entirely so badly damaged that no lights can be shown, and four lightvessels dragged or drowned during last week's hurricane, is the summary of the report made by United States Lighthouse Inspectors Sears, of New Orleans. These lights were located on the coast and adjacent islands between the mouth of the Mississippi River and Pensacola. Mr. Sears did not investigate the lighthouses between Mobile and Pensacola. He has not yet made public an estimate of the money loss involved.

Axle On Engine Breaks.

Chattanooga, Tenn. (Special).— In a wreck on the Western and Atlantic Railroad at noon, two miles north of Dalton, the north-bound passenger train was hurled from the track by a broken axle on the engine. Fireman Will A. Hughes, of Atlanta, was instantly killed and Engineer E. A. Bennett, of Atlanta, was badly injured. Five mail clerks were slightly bruised. The passengers were shaken up, but none of them hurt. Every car but the sleepers left the track.

Alleged Hotel Thieves.

New York (Special).—Frank P. Fanning, a carpenter employed at the Hotel Ansonia, and Kate Gallagher were arrested in connection with thefts at the hotel, which the police say have aggregated $20,000 or more during the past year. Fanning is alleged to have confessed and to have implicated others. The woman was charged with receiving stolen goods, and a search of her apartments is alleged by the police to have resulted in the recovery of much property belonging to guests of the hotel.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, in addressing the Republican Convention of Massachusetts, characterized the coming elections in New York and Massachusetts as the Austerlitz of American politics.

President Tuttle, of the Boston and Maine Railroad, declares the street at Lexington's church have been due to the engineer's inability to control his locomotive.

Fifteen hundred foreign women, collecting health department playgrounds were cutting the throats of their children, combined a public school in New York.

William J. Lee, who twice escaped from the New Jersey Hospital for the Insane, has written a letter in which he threatens to kill Judge Vroom.

Isadore Nelson, an aged speculator, died suddenly in New York beside the ticket that told him he had won.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has made still further reduction in passenger rates west of Pittsburg.

The United States Steel Corporation has acquired the Hill iron ore properties in the Northwest.

Three hundred horses were burned in a livery stable fire in West Third Street, New York.

Governor Pennypacker, of Pennsylvania, received an infernal machine in his office.

Three tornadoes swept in and around New Orleans.

John B. Moran, of Boston, was nominated for governor by acclamation, as was also E. Gerry Brown, of Brockton, for lieutenant governor of Massachusetts by the Democratic State Convention.

In an interview in Cleveland John D. Rockefeller argues against federal regulation of individual industries as a check against our development to the advantage of foreign competitors.

Burglars battered down the door of the postoffice at Hackettstown, N. J., blew the safe to pieces and got away with $10 in money and a hundred dollars' worth of stamps.

The new Pennsylvania Capitol at Harrisburg was dedicated in the presence of a great throng. Addresses were made by President Roosevelt and Governor Pennypacker.

A dangerous fire in the leather district in New York caused a panic among the patients of Dr. Gregory's hospital.

President Roosevelt served notice on the Governors of Arizona and New Mexico that there must be a fair count of the votes on the statehood question.

The Supreme Court of Illinois heard orders of disbarment against George Baker and Herbert B. Wickersham, formerly prominent Chicago lawyers.

Paul Paris, nine years old, of Warner, Pa., shot and seriously injured his sister, Alta, while playing with a shotgun.

Nine persons were injured, two probably fatally, when two Monon passenger trains collided headon at Broad Ripple, Ind.

The Operative Plasterer's International Association, in session in Toronto, adjourned to meet in New Orleans next year.

The Central New York Methodist Conference dismissed the heresy charges against Rev. Hinkley, of Mitchell.

George Clarke, one of the original members of Augustin Daly's company, died in South Norwalk, Ct.

Fetcher D. Proctor was inaugurated as governor of Vermont.

The Democratic State Convention of Rhode Island has made bossism the issue for the coming gubernatorial campaign and chosen Mayor Higgins, of Pawtucket, as its candidate.

Richardson Hardy and Mason, accused of murdering men for insurance money, have been condemned by the Supreme Court of Mexico to be shot.

Two robbers entered a Japanese Bank in San Francisco, killed Assistant Cashier Ito Tsukamoto by shooting made off with $5,000 in gold.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., appeared in court at Boston and pleaded not guilty to the assault on a policeman on Boston Common.

Frederick Pabst, of Milwaukee, gave his children a million dollars each before he died to see what they would do with it.

Foreign.

A Turkish patrol attempted to cross the Bulgarian frontier and Philippopolis has been requisitioned by the Bulgarian outposts. A Turkish officer was killed in the fighting.

The Morocco authorities refuse to grant concessions against the Europeans who recently attacked and severely wounded the Portuguese Consul at Salas, an agent of the Compagnie Française in Mogador.

Prince von Hohenlohe's memoirs, just published, contain the story of the differences between the Emperor and Bismarck which caused the breach between them.

Agitation by the workmen of St. Petersburg has begun again as a result of the trial of 51 members of the council of workmen's delegates, a revolutionary organization.

The few survivors of the wreck of the steamer Bulgaria off Yokohama by a typhoon, suffered terribly, being exposed on a raft for 48 hours without food or water.

The King of Annam recently had seven of his wives slowly tortured to death for his amusement.

The disarmament of the Cuban rebels progresses satisfactorily. Judge Magoon, the new governor, starts for Havana, Saturday. It is not likely that elections will be held until next June.

King Haakon, Queen Maud and the Crown Prince paid their first official visit to Copenhagen and were enthusiastically received.

The emigrant steamer Charterhouse foundered off Hainan, South China, and the captain and sixty passengers were lost.

The recall of M. Bomnard, French ambassador to Russia, is attributed to the refusal of former President Loubet.

Agents of the various wireless telegraph companies are in Berlin watching the International Wireless Conference.

United States Senator Clark, of Montana, who was injured in an automobile accident in Italy, has recovered.

The autumn salon was opened in Paris. The tone of the exhibition is grotesquely impressionistic.

The governor of Simbirsk, Russia, was wounded by a bomb thrown at him.

The Shah of Persia, Muaffar Eddin, is reported to be seriously ill.

Twenty-five men boarded the Black Sea steamer Caravelitch George, and after terrorizing officers and passengers got away with $6,000 from the mail and ship's treasury.

THE STREET BLOWN TO HOUSETOPS

Gas Explosion in Philadelphia Subway.

SEVEN MEN SHOT INTO THE AIR.

Buildings Rocked for Squares Away and Flames Shot a Hundred Feet Upward—Hole in Busy Market Street a Half Square Wide—Glass Within Blocks Shattered.

HAVOC BY EXPLOSION.

Buildings tottered under the shock and many were set ablaze as the fire darted through the supply pipes.

Thousands of panes of glass were shattered, and no building within a radius of a block escaped damage.

Some of the dead were caught in the excavation, while the injured were blown high in the air by the explosion.

The flaming gas soared nearly to the height of the tallest buildings in the neighborhood.

The loss will reach more than $500,000.

A leaking gas pipe is believed to have caused the upheaval.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special).—Eight persons were killed outright, several others are likely to die and at least two score were injured by exploding gas in the Market Street Subway at a point between Sixth and Seventh Streets. Buildings rocked under the shock, and many were set ablaze as the gas darted through the supply pipes. Thousands of panes of glass were shattered, and no building within a radius of a block escaped damage. The explosion occurred about 6.45 o'clock, an hour when workmen fill the streets. Scarcely persons were known to be killed by the explosion.

Sounded Like Thunder.

The time of the accident, 6.36 o'clock, is fixed by Lyttleton, a policeman at Seventh and Market Streets, who had just looked at his watch when he heard the detonation. He says the report was dull and rumbling, like a peal of midsummer thunder. Looking east, he saw the great, square timbers of the subway's temporary structure going skyward, carrying many trolley wires and filling the air with debris. Huge timbers, Lyttleton declares, went 10 feet in the air, tumbling about like so many match sticks.

Lyttleton ran to the nearest box and sent in a call for the fire engines.

Many Bodies.

Hardly had the policemen and firemen arrived than they saw that the accident had been a disastrous one. A hole in the pavement, in busy Market Streets, in a pool of blood, was the mangled body of a man—a pedestrian killed on his way to work. Across the street, on the southwest corner was another body, that of another man killed almost without warning.

On the apex of a pile of broken, twisted timbers was another body, that of a man killed while at work in the subway. At the base of these timbers, laying in several feet of water, was another body. Scrutinizing a rope, Miskell, the district engineer, working in the heat and glare of the flaming gas, lassoed this body and pulled it to the surface.

Still worse, several within the subway itself, were unconscious men, members of the working gangs due to begin operations at 6.30 o'clock. Hurried to or about the surface, several, dinner pails in hand, they had been caught unawares. Several had been crushed under falling timbers, others had been injured by being blown against the sides of the tunnel.

Ambulance after ambulance, patrol after patrol wagon started, hastened away to the nearby hospitals. At the Pennsylvania Hospital, where most of the injured were taken, it was soon reported that three more had died, swelling the list of dead to seven.

Then the firemen, finding water of no avail, tried to quench the flames with dirt, scattered from the piles piled being dumped into the flaming hole. It was not until the supply mains had been tapped and the flow of gas stopped, however, that the flames were gotten under control and extinguished.

Many Soldiers Desert.

Cheyenne, Wyo. (Special).—There have been many desertions from the Eleventh Infantry, at Fort D. A. Russell, since the order was received for the regiment to go to Cuba. One private, who was shot through the hip by a member of a squad of sentinels sent in pursuit of one of the deserters, is now in the post hospital. The regiment left Friday for Newport News, Va.

Filipinos Are Alarmed.

Manila (By Cable).—Secretary Taft's presidential Governors are in this city holding their annual convention of Governors. All the Governors manifest great interest in the situation in Cuba. They fear that the failure of the Cuban Republic will influence American sentiment in the proposed Philippine Assembly and restrict the present policy of freely extending autonomy to a people confessedly generations behind the Cubans.

For German Meat Monopoly.

Berlin (By Cable).—The offer of American capital to found a meat monopoly in Germany, which the Agrarians are said to have received, appears to have been made indirectly to the managers of the Central Cattle Selling Agency, an agrarian enterprise designed to sell the farmers' cattle direct to the butchers. The offer came in a roundabout way and it is not clear where it originated. The publication of the letter announcing the offer in the organ of the German Butchers' Association has caused considerable discussion.

EIGHTEEN DEAD IN MINE

Two Rescuing Parties Are Overcome By Gas.

Pocohontas, Va. (Special).—Sixteen know dead and even 30 to 40 more men entombed, and doubtless all dead, is the situation at the West Fork Miles of the Pocohontas Collieries Company, where an explosion occurred.

The bodies of eighteen men were recovered from the mines as the result of the heroic work of a band of 35 men constituting a rescue party that worked incessantly through the hours of the night and day. It was not until 7.30 o'clock P. M. that the rescuers reached a point near the St. Paul entry, where the explosion occurred. The work of rescue was very slow, as the conditions confronting the party were difficult to surmount.

The authorities anticipated the fearful extent of the casualties by ordering a carload of coffins and burial supplies.

Superintendent William Leckie, of the mine, who entered the mine as the one of the rescuing party, had a narrow escape from death. He was overcome by the fumes and had to be carried out. Edward Jones, the inside mine foreman, led the first rescue party, and when that party failed to return in a reasonable time a second rescue party, under Superintendent Leckie, followed.

Others and those who were overcome by gas and died, and Leckie barely escaped with his life. When the third party was formed and continued the work. Meantime the first party had found another entrance to the mine in safety and sent word that the bodies surrounded that fact.

The scenes around the mine were pitiful. Relatives and friends gathered in groups at the entrances and excavations, awaiting tidings. Many of the victims, whose body was found within 300 feet of the outside of the mine, was found in the survivor of the big explosion in the Pocohontas mines, in 1884. The explosion tumbled up timbers and dirt to the height of six feet.

Fortunately, the mine is from the Tug River, on the West Virginia side of the mine, and the work of rescue had been any trouble in the mines until they ran into some bodies on the main entry, about 1,000 feet dead, with a man pinned between them.

NEW SUBMARINE LAUNCHED.

Government Keeping Details Of Her Construction Secret.

Quincy, Mass. (Special).—The submarine torpedo boat Cuttlefish, the second of the four boats of this type being built at the yards of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company for the United States Navy, was successfully launched at the company's works in Quincy Thursday morning. The Cuttlefish, the first of the four, was launched September 7.

The greatest secrecy has been maintained in the building of these boats by the navy officials, and those in the shed where they are building could not be approached by outsiders. No detailed description of them is to be given out, but it is said that each is 80 feet long. The launch was in the nature of a private one, only the invited guests being admitted to the large building in which the boat was built.

As the Octopus started down the ways, Miss Frances Webster, the 12-year-old daughter of Edwin S. Webster, of Boston, broke a bottle of wine over her bows and pronounced her name.

Aided King's Assailant?

Madrid (By Cable).—The Attorney General is presenting in court the case against Mateo Morral, of the Modern School of Barcelona, who is charged with being connected with the assassination plot of King Alfonso May 31 last, submitted evidence to prove that the prisoner under the name of the "Modern School" conducted an establishment for teaching the art of bomb making, and that he was privy to Manuel Morales' plot to assassinate the King. Several other Morales with money and assisted in the preparation of the bomb with which he assassin's accomplice after the bomb explosion of May 31.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

The President has appointed Assistant Attorney General Charles H. Sane to be United States district judge for district of Columbia Court of Appeals.

The British Foreign Office and the State Department have reached a modus vivendi in the Newfoundland fisheries dispute.

An earthquake shock in the Indian Ocean was felt in Washington.

The United States Geological Survey has issued a history of coal mining in Maryland.

The President has decided to appoint Lieut. H. Robb, of Vermont, to fill the vacancy in the District Supreme Court.

The War Department was advised that the transport Sherman, ashore near Honolulu, may be saved.

The Department of Justice has taken measures to enforce the eight-hour law.

President Roosevelt announced the appointment of Eugene Z. Lewis, of Cincinnati, to the position of Assistant Secretary of the Southern District of Ohio.

A tentative agreement has been reached by Chairman Shonts that the Panama Canal be built by contract.

Gen. Frank Baldwin is ordered to Cuba, where he will succeed General Funston in command of the forces.

The Postoffice Department has barred the Royal Hungarian Lottery and its agents from the use of the mails.

The President has decided upon the appointment, of Judge Magoon as provisional governor of Cuba.

Fraud orders were issued by the Postoffice Department against the Jerome Company of Philadelphia and the Cooperative Knitting Company of Detroit.

The President received several officers of the Italian Navy now with the cruiser Feiranesca, which has been at Washington several days.

CZAR'S TERRIBLE MENTAL STRAIN

Cannot Sleep and at Times is Afraid To Eat.

HE MAY HAVE TO ABDICATE.

The Governor of Simbirsk Has a Narrow Escape—Bomb Hurled at Him Wounds Him in the Hand and Leg—Dire Straits of the Russian Treasury Exposed.

London (By Cable).—The health of the Czar is causing the greatest concern of the authorities in Russia who know of his real condition. This is the statement made by the Post, which says that persons in close touch with British court circles have heard ominous reports in regard to the Russian monarch's physical and mental condition.

Recent events have made the Czar suspicious of everyone, as he no longer knows upon whom he can depend to protect him from the revolutionists, who are ever at his life. Under the mental strain to which he has been subjects his health has suffered.

Often Nicholas refuses the food prepared for him, fearing poison may have been administered in it. He cannot sleep at night, and has resorted to opiates and drugs of even more drastic character to induce sleep, but they have proved ineffective.

Owing to the discouraging reports as to the Czar's condition, more credence is being given in British court circles to reports that he may soon abdicate the throne, and on action on his part would cause much surprise.

What is regarded as the gravest event in months, causing widespread alarm throughout the whole country, is the bomb explosion at the office of the governor of Simbirsk, a province famous as the birthplace of Nicholas Lenine, the leader of the revolutionists, who are now in exile, and is also the native province of Alexander Kerensky, the lawyer who has been prominently identified with the revolutionary movement.

The governor, Count Sheremetieff, was severely wounded by the explosion of a bomb thrown at him by a student named Kamkoff, who was killed by the explosion. Count Sheremetieff's wife was also injured, and a number of persons who were in the governor's office were killed or wounded.

The finding of these bombs is considered undoubtedly confirmation of the fear which had been entertained for a long time that the majority of students are supporters of the revolution, and even the rich families are nurseries of terrorists. How difficult it will be to guard against assassination by the bullets of students is thoroughly appreciated by the authorities.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—The Emperor and the members of the imperial family, who have been cruising in Finnish waters on board the yacht Standart, returned and will make at once to the winter palace at Tsarskoe-Selo.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—General Starykeviteh, governor of Simbirsk, had a narrow escape from assassination. A bomb was thrown at the Governor, wounding him in the hand and leg. His injuries are not fatal. Captain Dzalnkovsky, who was shot and killed in Moscow was a member of the governor's staff.

Of a sentence of the revolutionists, the Russian Steamship company of the Pernova Regiment, which August 15 killed two political prisoners during an outbreak among the political offenders confined in the central prison of Moscow, has been sentenced of drum-head courts-martial also to be sentenced to death by the revolutionists.

AN AUTOMOBILE WEDDING.

"May The Tire Of Your Husband's Love Never Explode."

New York (Special).—"May the tire of your husband's love never explode. May your married life be like a board, level, macadamized road, along which there be no ruts or imperfect happiness."

With these words did Justice of the Peace James Ludlow end a pretty little marriage ceremony in Long City. Quaid was in an automobile and wore goggles for the occasion, so the Justice's magistrate rose to the occasion and gave his final admonition to the happy pair in the auto language.

The bride was Miss Anna Ryan, of Hackensack, N. J., and the groom Mr. Anarchy Sherbet, of Long City. They were out driving when they decided that the ceremony couldn't be performed too soon, so they motored of getting connection with Honorable Justice Ludlow. The latter was at home and tests soon to be made are awaiting with interest.

Speed Of The Cincinnati.

Washington, (Special).—The Navy Department has received a report of a trial trip of the cruiser Cincinnati while on her way from Shanghai to Manila. Her average speed was 16.4 knots an hour, but she reached a maximum speed of 17.5 knots. Her average speed would have been greater, but for three accidents and the fact that she used only seven of her eight boilers.

FINANCIAL WORLD.

United States Steel is spending $2,000,000 this year on the Homestead blast furnaces.

President Schwab's Harrisburg speech was highly commended in financial circles in Philadelphia.

President Ripley, of the Atchison, says his company does not need any extra capital at this time.

Bethlehem Steel preferred shared has been weak owing to the expectation that the dividend is to be reduced.

The Pennsylvania's Eastern lines for this year have turned out more coal and coke traffic almost 3,000,000 tons, or 9 per cent.

The Pennsylvania's Philadelphia and Reading coal and coke traffic almost 3,000,000 tons, or 9 per cent.

Financial circles in Philadelphia say that H. H. Rogers, owing to his dislike for J. P. Morgan, has withdrawn the United States Steel ore deal.

There was a demolition to sell Atchison at around 104 and buy Southern Pacific at around 95, as both pay a 5 per cent. dividend.

A 10 per cent. dividend for Northern Central is included in a note pays 8 per cent. There is also a possibility of a stock allotment.

Various ice company stocks have been very strong recently. Officials say this is because of the general good as a result of the increase in the price of ice.

In eight years the Pullman Company distributed among its shareholders $87,666,000 in the shape of dividends or stock allotments, an equivalent of 242 per cent.

The unfilled business of 7,000,000 tons on the books of the United States Steel Corporation is the largest reported since the organization of the company with the exception of December 31, 1905, when the tonnage was given as 7,605,086.

CRAZED BY THE HURRICANE

Five Soldiers Chained in the Army Hospital.

Pensacola, Fla. (Special). — No move has been made by the Army to rehabilitate the deserted forts across the bay. Fort McRea has been swept almost off the earth, with its new masonry batteries and disappearing guns, and it was here that five men were drowned and five others underwent such a harrowing experience that they are now chained in the army hospital raving maniacs.

Fort Pickens has been greatly damaged, but not to the extent of Fort McRae, and, although many of the buildings there have been wrecked, the Army has found sufficient room for men to man the batteries. Captain Brandlett, in command of the life-saving station, of which there is not even a board left, has received advices to care for the life-saving crew in the city until Superintendent Hutchins can reach here, when temporary quarters will probably be arranged on Santa Rosa Island for the men.

Probably at no time since the hurricane have the people been given to a fright as when the official news came from Washington of the appearance of another weather disturbance off Cuba. Several weather bulletins were posted advising vessels not venture out in the Gulf, but there were none to leave except a few coasters, as the harbor was full of loading.

The list of dead has not grown, but there is a mile or more or debris on the waterfront for two miles of the city. Along that route the waterfront was the most thickly populated part of the city, and the entire area within a short distance of the water. The houses were cleared away at first by one stroke by the storm, and it is believed that in the piles of debris will be found many bodies. Rear Admiral Capps, chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repairs, who came from Washington, is at the navy yard here, and has charge of raising the wrecks and making temporary repairs. He will, in fine, new buildings, some of which have not been completed, have been damaged to great extent. In fact, outside of the city, which was laid out by Warrington, its resident section, have suffered more than any other vicinity.

BURNED TO DEATH IN ROOM.

A Mystery About The Terrible Fate Of An Aged Woman.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special).—Under circumstances which the corner believes to be a suspicious, Mary Hill, a woman of 70 years, was burned to death in her home, at 109 Bainbridge Street. The woman who was reported to be wealthy, had apartments upon the third floor of the house, and in the one of these rooms that her charred body was discovered after the fire had been extinguished the blaze which was discovered by the hours about 2 o'clock.

Several skirts, with the pockets turned inside out, were found, the fact that the aged woman's pocketbook was missing, and that there was no evidence of a struggle having taken place all make the police believe that some one must have visited her in her room. If robbery was the motive of the murder, he failed, for in a trunk in the room the police found $4,000.

The trunk was battered about the lock, and the police believe that the man who attempted the rich contents of the trunk, but failed to open the trunk. The daughter of the dead woman is from in her belief that her mother met with foul play.

Prices Of Cigar Boxes Raised.

Chicago (Special).—The first effect of the recent rise in the price of mercial interests was disclosed when the Continental Cigar manufacturer in the city received a circular letter stating that the price of cigar cigar boxes had been raised $1 a hundred. The reason given is the scarcity of lumber, and especially of cedar, the great bulk of which is imported from Mexico.

Wireless To Honolulu.

Vallejo, Cal. (Special).—Chief Electrician Clarence Hunsecker, of the Mare Island Navy Yard, has returned from the Farallone Islands with his force of men, where a wireless plant 16 times more powerful than the old one has been established. The latter was dismantled of getting connection with Honolulu. Four men were left in charge and tests soon to be made are awaiting with interest.

Speed Of The Cincinnati.

Washington, (Special).—The Navy Department has received a report of a trial trip of the cruiser Cincinnati while on her way from Shanghai to Manila. Her average speed was 16.4 knots an hour, but she reached a maximum speed of 17.5 knots. Her average speed would have been greater, but for three accidents and the fact that she used only seven of her eight boilers.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. W. MOSS, Attorney-at-Law, Courts—State and Federal.

CLARENCE J. CAMPBELL, Attorney-at-Law. Practice in the Courts of Appomattox and Nelson.

JAMES PATTESON, Appomattox, Va. PATTESON & PATTESON, Attorneys-at-Law, Courts—State and Federal. Special attention.

A. H. CLEMENT, Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public. Practice in the Courts of Appomattox, Buckingham, Campbell and Prince Edward. Special attention given to Collections, Land Titles, Wills, Estates, Appeals at Richmond and W. & L.

[illegible] Farmers having land, timber or pulpwood for sale, write us. Virginia Land Co., Lynchburg, Va. 5 to 50 per interest in 50,000 acres of timber land. Address Box 1, Lynchburg, Va.

R. C. MANN, CONSTABLE Appomattox Court House, Va. WEST APPOMATTOX, VA. All business entrusted to me faithfully attended to. Company in the future or by mail.

J. L. CHESHULT, ...AUCTIONEER... OFFICE AT J. R. ATWOOD'S, Appomattox and Prince Edward, Va.

W. D. DUGUID, Successor to Geo. A. Dugu... Licensed Embalmer ...AND... Funeral Director. LYNCHBURG, VA. Long Distance Phone 91.

THE ESCAPE.

By EVELYN ORCHARD.

The snow was drifting across the fields before the first wind of it began to come very softly early at daybreak, and quickly it hid the landscape, covering up fences, making unsightly places beautiful; but all the same it

struck the knell of the long single-track railroad that connected Georgia Konski, sometime after dawn, with Warsaw, and now supposed going peacefully on his fathers' farm in Russian Poland.

Georgia Konski was a handsome lad still at the gateway of one and twenty, and looked upon the world with a fresh vista of the road lay away from Erlensk and Poland and life. Such was the height in the lad's heart, for his mother's side he was a Russian, but his heart-beat was in joy with his mother's people.

Only a year had he spent in those short months into had been crowded the fierce fire of a revolution, the suddenness of which had left him bewildered, and the Russian army, with a British and American attachment from a port in British Columbia, had been a long way of forcing by a ruthless endeavor to establish a new government in Russia.

Herschel Island for Mr. Stefansson, and carry him to Wollaston Land, where the ship will spend the winter. There Mr. Stefansson will begin study an entirely unknown race of Eskimos, and will send two canoe parties investigating their territory to the south and west. It is also interesting to the ethnologist in the spring the ship will go to Banks Land, where Mr. Stefansson will establish Mikkelsen and Mr. Lo... an American geologist, with a canoe party of four people, and set out in the spring of 1910 to explore the north coast of Victoria Island as far as the Pole as possible, and may all they find. Then they will go home overland when their work is done, relying on food and supplies from the ship.

While all this activity is going on at the north of America, Mr. Stefansson, correspondent of the American Geographical Society at the ship in Spitzbergen from which he will start out in his balloon the middle of June. He will be accompanied by Mr. Ahlenius, who expects to inflate a signaling balloon with which to communicate with the ship. Mr. Ahlenius is assigned to visit the Pole.

FOUND A NEW EFFECT.

"If you go in swimming, Tommy's younger brother, make!"

"Tell 'er, if you want to, little muck raker!" blurted the plunging into the water.—Tribune.

OCEAN CAUGHT FRESH FISH

DEVELOPMENT OF THE TRADE—WONDERFULLY INTERESTING INDUSTRY—ONE HUNDRED MILLION POUNDS A YEAR LANDED IN BOSTON—By N. P. FREEMAN, of BOSTON.

Those who see the products of the sea only when placed before them in the form of food little realize what the production of it by the hardy fishermen who go out upon our fishing banks at this season of the year means. What dangers they face and what risks they take to furnish for our enjoyment the fish which please our palate and add so much to our food supplies. The supply of ocean-caught fresh fish has been of continuous but slow growth, until now it has reached the enormous amount of one hundred million pounds a year landed in Boston alone direct from the fishing boats, to which may be added forty million pounds more landed at other points along the New England coast and transported by railroads and steamboats to Boston to be distributed all over the United States and the Dominion of Canada. This does not include the halibut caught in southeastern Alaska by Boston-owned steamers constructed specially for fishing in those waters and transported by rail from Pacific ports by express trains landing the fish in Boston in perfect condition in ten days from the time they were caught and offered for sale, many of which there were landed here about ten million pounds, also one million pounds of fresh water fish from the rivers of Washington, Oregon and California. The methods and the manner of fishing have changed very much during the growth and development of the industry, which dates back about sixty years, when the business of bringing fresh fish to the Boston market first began. At that time there were only a few small fishing schooners, and they went leisurely to their fishing grounds, and after a week or ten days' fishing returned to port with their catch, and in due time were ready to go out again. To-day the fishermen of Massachusetts and Barnstable bays, fishing scarcely more than one day, hurriedly run to their fishing grounds, and after a day's fishing hurry back to port with their catch, and in due time are ready to go out again. The